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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2016-29

Ametoctradin

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the use of ametoctradin on hops with the products Zampro Fungicide and Initium SC Fungicide (formerly BAS 650 00 F Fungicide), containing technical grade ametoctradin, is acceptable. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the labels of Zampro Fungicide and Initium SC Fungicide Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 30321 and 30322, respectively.

The evaluation of this ametoctradin application indicated that the end-use products have value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for ametoctradin is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRL, to replace the MRL already established for ametoctradin, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Ametoctradin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
Ametoctradin	5-ethyl-6-octyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5- <i>a</i>]pyrimidin-7-amine	60 ²	Hops (dried)

¹ ppm = parts per million

² The proposed MRL of 60 ppm will replace the currently established value of 10 ppm in/on dried hops.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the crop field trials used to generate residue chemistry data. For livestock commodities, differences in MRLs can also be due to different livestock feed items and practices.

Table 2 compares the MRL proposed for ametoctradin in Canada with the corresponding American tolerance and Codex MRL.¹ American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of the Canadian MRL, American Tolerance and Codex MRL for Ametoctradin in/on Hops

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Hops (dried)	60 ¹	10	30

¹ The proposed MRL of 60 ppm will replace the currently established value of 10 ppm in/on dried hops.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for ametoctradin up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

¹ The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data for ametoctradin in/on hops were submitted to support the domestic use of Zampro Fungicide and Initium SC Fungicide on hops. Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on hops were also re-assessed in the framework of this petition.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for ametoctradin was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL in/on hops.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRL

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha) ¹	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Hops (dried)	Foliar broadcast/ 907 - 914	6 - 8	9.26	28.70	Not required

¹ g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of ametoctradin. Residues of ametoctradin in this crop commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.